

ADAMS BREAKS THE GRAVITY BARRIER

Inventor Robert Adams appears to have broken the gravity barrier, with his advanced Adams Electric Motor Generator operating in a high state of resonance and apparently tapping gravitational energy.

"During the later months of 1992, I derived what I considered to be an equation for possibly the ultimate in rotary motor generator design. The purpose of this exercise, was to ascertain whether further unconventional design features of the machine parameters, using this equation, proved certain theories which I had previously discussed with Mr Bruce Cathie, an internationally recognised New Zealand researcher in this field.

Upon applying the 'equation' to the machine parameters and testing it, there was no doubt the machine was running in a higher state of resonance than previously obtained.

It had been arranged beforehand between myself and Mr Cathie that, should the results of this test be of some substance, Mr Cathie would travel from Auckland to Whakatane specifically to check the machine parameters with his 'harmonic equations'. These results confirmed the theory which we had previously discussed and planned to implement.

The results of these first trial tests have been superseded, with the new figures obtained being found beyond anything that is known of in the present-day field of free energy research. There is every possibility that these latest figures, also, will be surpassed in the near future.

The equations and how they are applied are hidden within certain parameters and, to this end, it could be said that to reach the ultimate in rotary over-unity devices is not possible without the correct application to all parameters of the machine using the 'Adams Pulse Method' and the Adams-Cathie equations.

The above methods and results give us a valuable lead in the realm of solid-state gravitational energy research. The equations and methods of application in design procedures, however, remain, at this stage, secret. The efficiency figures possible from the device are such that they simply cannot

be published.

I wish readers to refer further to the following discussions on Wilhelm Muller and Dr Rolf Schaffranke, the general content of which relates to my discovery of the mysteries of magnetism some twenty-four years ago."

THE ADAMS PULSED ELECTRIC MOTOR GENERATOR:

ON WILHELM MULLER

"Reference to an article authored by Tom Valentine, California bases freelance journalist, in regard to claims by Wilhelm Muller and his magnet manufacturers.

I must take Muller and his magnet manufacturers to task on their statement that "magnets can do a tremendous amount of work" - this is not so.

In an over-unity rotary machine, the magnets are 'assisting' to run the machine, but they are not generating the extra energy beyond the reaching of 100% efficiency. The magnets are not doing actual work, as such, beyond that point.

It is likely that Muller's machine is operating, according to the efficiency figure Muller quoted, somewhere on the near lower end of a positive resonance curve. From the generally known information on his device, this would be the likely area in which it is operating. If this is so, then the chances of greater efficiency are slim, particularly on account of it appearing to be operating in a positive mode. For the rotor magnets to operate as a gate to harness gravitational energy beyond unity, it must be in a negatively resonant mode and not operating in a closed magnetic circuit system.

Bruce Cathie and I spent an entire day together in January 1993 going over his harmonic equations in regard to my advanced machine, and confirmed that it was running in an advanced state of resonance, harnessing gravitational energy and demonstrating evidence of the magnets forming a 'gate' to harness one half-cycle of the gravi-

tational pulse, but doing no actual work over and above the 100%.

In regard to another claim by Muller that he had to use powerful neodymium magnets, this also is contrary to our findings. It matters not whether you use standard off-the-shelf 'alnico' magnets or powerful magnets, the results are no different. It is not necessary to use powerful magnets to prove if a machine can be constructed with over unity capability. This fact has been shown repeatedly with the Adams machines, using small and weak magnets.

The inference also that Nikola Tesla might have required today's advanced magnetic materials to achieve over unity results, is also totally wrong. The only difference between using ordinary magnets like 'alnico' and, for instance, 'samarium cobalt', is that you get greater energy output from the stronger magnets by way of their ability to detect and amplify this energy on a greater scale; and, therefore, upon utilising the Adams pulsing system, you can have a device using any ordinary magnets capable of not only 100% efficiency, but also of being tuned into operating as a gate in detecting and delivering gravitational energy.

As for the establishment's texts stating that "magnets do no real work", the establishment, for once, is correct. It is, however, interesting to note that this is a very 'convenient' fact for the establishment to expound upon - there could be an underlying inference here that magnets are useless for machines designed to achieve beyond unity results.



SUPPRESSED MECHANICAL FUEL VAPORISER

By Peter Nielsen (The Mad Scientist)

Dear NEXUS,

In response to the recent article on fuel vaporisation for increased performance and mileage, I would like to offer the following story. It was told to me about fifteen years ago by an inventor living in Phoenix, Arizona. In the course of business, he visited a friend who happened to be doing patent illustrations for a simple petrol-saving device. Several days later they met again and the following tale unravelled. The artwork was commissioned by a small machine shop on the outskirts of town. When the draftsman tried to deliver the finished job, he found the factory stripped and deserted. Only the metal studs, which once anchored heavy equipment, were left protruding from the concrete floor. A neighbour said an unmarked semi-trailer had a few days earlier hauled everything away. The proprietor also disappeared without a trace.

Out of curiosity, the orphaned plans were then re-examined. They showed a horizontal metal tube. It had three or four vertical partitions and closed ends, all with a round vent near their uppermost circumference. A shaft mounted on sealed ball-bearings ran down the central axis, driven at high speed by an external pulley connected to the car's fan-belt. To it were attached, in each compartment, a set of radial turbine-like blades. A tube led from one end of the cylinder direct to the vehicle's petrol supply or pump. The downstream side went to the carburettor. The unit could be switched in or out of the line by a solenoid valve activated from the dashboard. Here's how it works.

Upon starting the car and warming up, ordinary fuel was drawn. At speed, the machine was placed 'on-line'. The effect reported was a sharp acceleration - without ever touching the foot pedal. Petrol entering the first air-filled chamber was mechanically atomised by the rotating wheel. This passed through each successive compartment, becoming more and more like a fine mist. Any condensed liquid fell to the bottom of each section, which acted as a sump, sucked up again into turbulence by the spinning blades. Only the most vaporous components from each chamber passed through the row of top vents and on to the carburettor, resulting in cleaner and more EXPLOSIVE combustion. Adjustment of flow rate would be critical to prevent saturation of the impeller cavity. With improved design, the device could possibly function as both a liquid fuel pump AND variable inlet chamber for admixture of air and/or water.

So now you know what someone badly didn't want anyone to find out. No wonder they're worried. Sounds like a nice weekend project to me - at your own risk, of course. Seriously, this conversion is highly dangerous, maybe illegal, and to be attempted only by licensed automotive engineers. The above info is offered for educational purposes only, and has not been substantiated by the author.

PS: Years later, my friend conducted his own experiments while working at Motorola. He once injected an unknown proportion of petrol and water between two thinly spaced piezo-ceramic wafers. It is a property of this material to vibrate at ultrasonic frequencies when electrical power is applied. Circuits of suitable configuration are common in medical scanners, and industrial cleaning baths for small parts. What emerged was a white viscous foam, a surprisingly stable emulsion that ignited violently when lit. Then there is also the story about how he tried to 'blackmail' razor blade companies with a herb from the Amazon that removes hair permanently. Maybe later, folks.

GRAVITATIONAL FIELD CHANGES LINKED WITH VOLCANIC ERUPTION

The art, or science, of predicting volcanic eruptions has received a new boost recently, with the discovery that the earth's gravitational field can fluctuate in field strength in the months or weeks leading up to an eruption.

In *Nature*, geophysicist Hazel Rymer and colleagues at England's Open University found that the gravitational field around

Italy's Mount Etna increased sharply six months before it spewed forth in December 1991.

Unfortunately the technique of gathering this data can be very dangerous, since researchers often have to climb into a volcano to take gravity readings.

(Source: *Time*, 15 February '93)

FUSION RESEARCH RESULTS SUPPRESSED BY WHITE HOUSE

Scientists involved with fusion experiments at nuclear weapons laboratories are "beside themselves" over a continuing gag order.

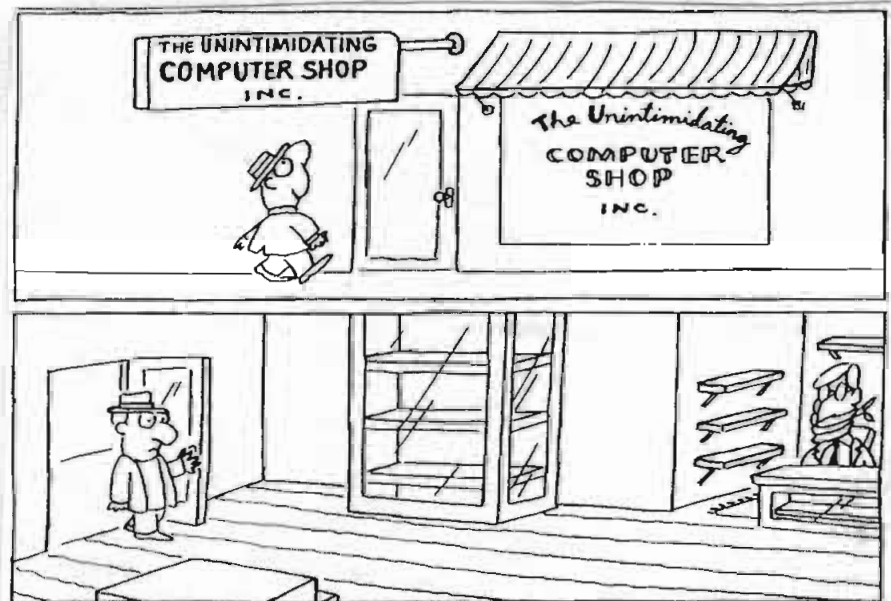
According to the researchers, German and Japanese scientists often present at open conferences findings that are treated as military secrets in the US.

Laser-powered fusion, sometimes called inertial confinement fusion, is produced by focusing an array of powerful laser beams on a small pellet of hydrogen fuel.

Unlike Germany and Japan, laser fusion research in the US, Britain and France is funded by the military. As a result, American scientists have been calling for less secrecy on laser fusion, so that they can work more easily with foreign colleagues and promote their research.

Despite a promise from energy secretary, James Watkins to "eliminate unnecessary restrictions", officials from the White House National Security Council stepped in and put a stop to the process. They were worried that information from the experiments could give foreign nations clues to the design of important thermonuclear weapons.

(Source: *New Scientist*, 5 December '92)



Somerville

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